

A Survey of Radioactivity Produced by High Energy Neutron Bombardment

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A LARGE number of the known stable elements have been bombarded by neutrons of energies ranging up to 20 Mev. The transmutation reaction of the type involving the ejection of two neutrons is apparently evident with varying degrees of intensity in nearly all the elements of

the periodic table. In addition, reactions of the type where a proton or an alpha-particle is ejected are observed. For bombarding neutrons of low energy these reactions are observed only for relatively light elements, but for very energetic neutrons such reactions are evidently quite common in elements of high atomic number.

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TABLE I. *Radioactivity produced by very high energy neutron bombardment.*

At. No.	Element bombarded	Period, intensity, sign, assignment	Other work	At. No.	Element bombarded	Period, intensity, sign, assignment	Other work
6	C	20 m, vw, +, C ¹¹		40	Zr	2.4 d, vw, -, Y ⁹⁰	
7	N	10.5 m, vw, +, N ¹³				10 m, s, , Zr	
8	O	2.1 m, vw, +, O ¹⁵	2.1 m ¹			5 h, w, , Zr	
9	F	108 m, w, +, F ¹⁸ Chem.		41	Cb	44 h, w, , Zr	
12	Mg	15 h, vs, -, Na ²⁴				7.3 m, w, ,	
13	Al	10 m, vs, -, Mg ¹²		42	Mo	3.8 d, w, s, -,	21 m ⁴ , 17 m ²
		15 h, vs, -, Na ²⁴ Chem.				17 m, w, -,	
14	Si	6 m, vw, +, Si ²⁷		44	Ru	5 d, w, -,	
		11 m, vw, +, P ³⁰	2.5 m ²			24 m, w, s, -,	
15	P	3 m, vs, +, Si ³¹		45	Rh	3.6 h, w, s, -,	
		2.5 h, s, -, S ³¹				4 m, s, -,	
16	S	26 m, vw, +, P ³²		46	Pd	1.1 h, w, -, Pd	
		14 d, s, -, P ³²				18 m, w, -, Pd	
17	Cl	33 m, vs, +, Cl ³⁴ Chem.		47	Ag	12.5 h, w, +, Ag ¹⁰⁶ Chem.	24 m ⁴ , 2 ¹
		14 d, s, -, P ³²				25.5 m, vs, +, Ag Chem.	
19	K	7.5 m, s, +, K ³⁸		48	Cd	13 d, w, s, +, Cd ¹¹⁵	3.3 h ⁴
		4 m, s, -, A ⁴¹				3 h, w, -, Cd ¹¹⁷	
20	Ca	1.8 h, w, +, Ca ³⁹		49	In	53 h, vw, -, In Chem.	1 m ² , 1
		4.5 m, vw, +, Sc ⁴³				1.1 m, s, -, In Chem.	
21	Sc	4 h, vs, +, Sc ⁴⁴				4 h, vs, -, In Chem.	
		2 d, s, +, Sc		50	Sn	2 mo, s, -, In Chem.	
22	Ti	1.7 h, vs, -, V ⁵² Chem.				47 m, s, -, Sb ¹²⁰	13 m ² , 17 m ⁴
		28 h, s, -, V ⁵² Chem.		51	Sb	15.4 m, s, +, Sb ¹²²	
23	V	4 m, s, -, V ⁵² Chem.				2.3 d, w, -, Sb ¹²²	
		1.8 d, vw, -, V ⁵²		52	Te	1.1 h, vs, -,	60 m ⁴ , 2
24	Cr	4 m, vs, -, V ⁵²				30 d, w, -,	
		1.7 h, s, -, V		53	I	26 m, s, -, I ¹²⁸ Chem.	
25	Mn	3.6 m, vs, -, Mn ⁵⁶				2.5 m, s, -, Ba ¹³⁹	
		2.5 h, s, -, Mn ⁵⁶		54	Ba	85 m, w, -, Ba ¹³⁹	
26	Fe	2.5 h, vs, -, Mn ⁵⁶ Chem.	11 m ³	57	La	2.2 h, w, -, Pr ¹⁴⁰	
		2.5 h, s, -, Mn ⁵⁶ Chem.	2.7 h ³			3 m, w, +, Pr ¹⁴²	
27	Co	2.5 h, s, -, Mn ⁵⁶ Chem.	11 m ³	58	Ce	20 h, w, -, Pr ¹⁴²	
		2 h, w, -, Cu ⁶²	10.5 m ² , 4, 3, 1	59	Pr	2.2 h, w, -, Pr ¹⁴²	
28	Ni	6 d, vw, -, Cu ⁶² Chem.	6 m ⁴			19 h, w, -, Pr ¹⁴²	
		12.5 d, vs, ±, Cu ⁶⁴ Chem.	38 m ² , 60 m ⁴ , 3	60	Nd	19 h, w, -, Pr ¹⁴²	
30	Zn	6 m, vs, -, Cu ⁶⁶				19 h, w, -, Re ¹⁸⁶	
		40 m, vs, +, Zn Chem.		64	Gd	15 h, s, -, Ir ¹⁹²	
		12.5 h, vs, ±, Cu ⁶⁴ Chem.				18 h, s, -, Ir ¹⁹²	
31	Ga	20 m, vs, -, Ga ⁷⁰	20 m ² , 5 m ¹	66	Dy	2.5 h, w, -, Au ¹⁹⁸	
		55 m, vs, +, Ga ⁶⁸ Chem.	60 m ¹	73	Ta	9.1 h, w, -, Au ¹⁹⁸	
		1.7 h, s, +, Ga ⁷²				17 m, w, -, Au ¹⁹⁸	
32	Ge	22 h, w, -, Ga ⁷²		75	Re	2.5 d, w, -, Au ¹⁹⁸	
		1.3 h, s, -, Ge ⁷² Chem.				45 m, s, -, Tl ²⁰⁶	43 m ⁴
33	As	20 h, w, -, As ⁷⁶ Chem.		77	Ir	5 m, s, -, Tl ²⁰⁴	4.1 m ⁴
		1.1 d, vs, -, As ⁷⁶ Chem.				50 m, vw, -, Tl ²⁰⁴	
34	Se	13 d, w, -, Se Chem.	56 m ⁴	82	Pb	5 m, w, -,	
		1 h, vs, -, Se Chem.	3.5 m ² , 5 m ⁴			1.5 h, w, -,	
35	Br	7 m, vs, -, Br ⁷⁸	18 m ⁴ , 2, 5	90	Th	5 m, vs, -,	
		18 m, vs, -, Br ⁸⁰ Chem.	5 h ¹ , 24 h ⁵			1.4 h, s, -,	
		4 h, s, -, Br ⁸⁰ Chem.		92	U	26 m, vs, -, Eka Os	
37	Rb	11 m, vs, -,				4 h, s, -,	
		22 h, s, -,				13 h, s, -,	
38	Sr	18 m, s, -, Sr Chem.					
		3 h, s, +, Sr Chem.					
39	Y	11 m, s, -,					
		1.2 h, s, -,					
		6.5 h, w, -,					

¹ Chang, Goldhaber and Sagane, Nature 138, 962 (1937).
² Bothe and Gentner, Naturwiss. 25, 90, 126, 191 (1937).
³ Heyn, Physica 4, 160 (1937).
⁴ Heyn, Nature 138, 723, 842 (1937).
⁵ Johnson and Hamblin, Nature 138, 504 (1936).

These neutrons of high energy are obtained by the previously reported method of bombarding lithium in the cyclotron with 6.3 Mev deuterons.¹

The results are summarized in Table I. The assignment of the periods is tentative and is based upon evidence from the sign of the emitted beta-particle, the chemical separations and known periods from other sources. Detailed work is necessary in many cases to make identification positive. Of the 113 periods listed in the table only about a fourth can also be obtained by slow neutron bombardment. Bismuth was the

¹ Pool, Cork and Thornton, *Phys. Rev.* **51**, 890 (1937).

only element tried that gave no measurable radioactivity.

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